

PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT & MEASURE I

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

SEPTEMBER 13, 2017



PRESENTATION GOALS

- Overview
- Review Pavement Basics
- Pavement preservation principles
- Belmont Streets - Current Conditions & Trends
- Options for Moving Forward
- Prioritization Discussion/Feedback
- Conclusion



Community Engagement

Goal of Public Partnership and Communication between Community and the City.

- Council Priority to Address City's Deferred Infrastructure Needs
- 2015/16 - Extensive Public Outreach Identifying Community Priorities
 - Fixing Streets
 - Improving City's Stormwater/Drainage System
- November 2016 – Voters Approved the Belmont Streets and City Services Measure I
 - April 2017 – Tax Went Into Effect
 - Will Begin Receiving Additional Tax Revenues in 2017
 - Measure I Citizen Advisory Committee Appointed by the City Council
- April 6th State Funding Actions: Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act (RMRA)



Community Engagement

Goal of Public Partnership and Communication between Community and the City.

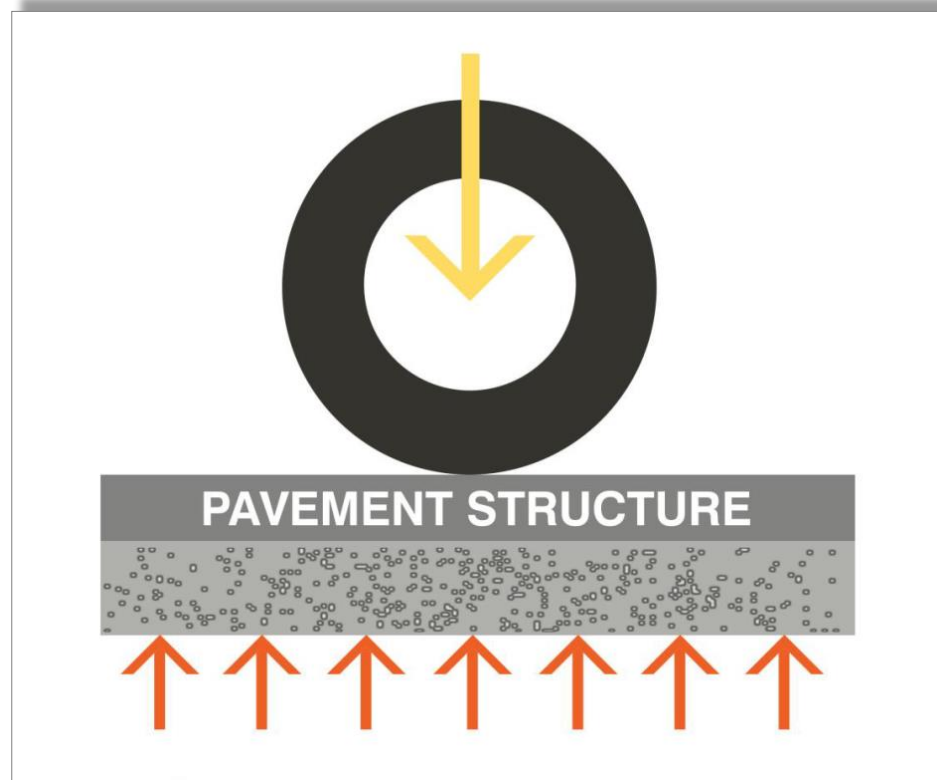
- June 2017 Council Provided Direction for Community Engagement and Fully Committing Measure I Funding to Infrastructure
- City is Working on a Multi-year Maintenance and Rehabilitation Plan
 - Balance Funding vs Needs
 - Based on Available Funding/Produce Most Cost Effective Repairs Available.



PAVEMENT 101

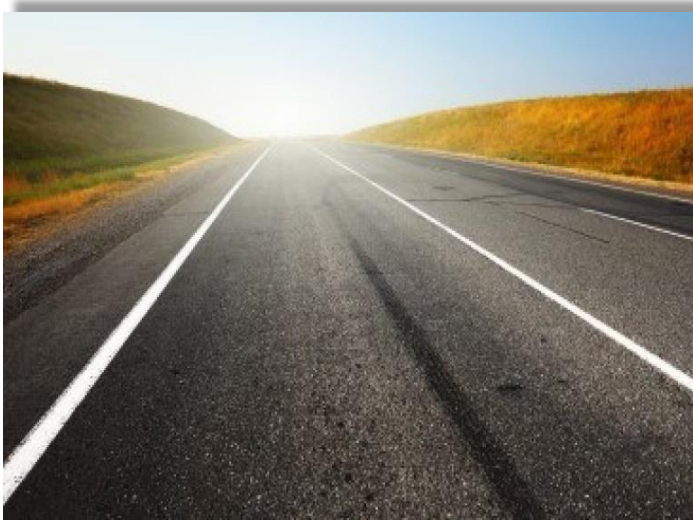


Wheel Loads



Pavement Deterioration

Asphalt concrete deteriorates in two ways:

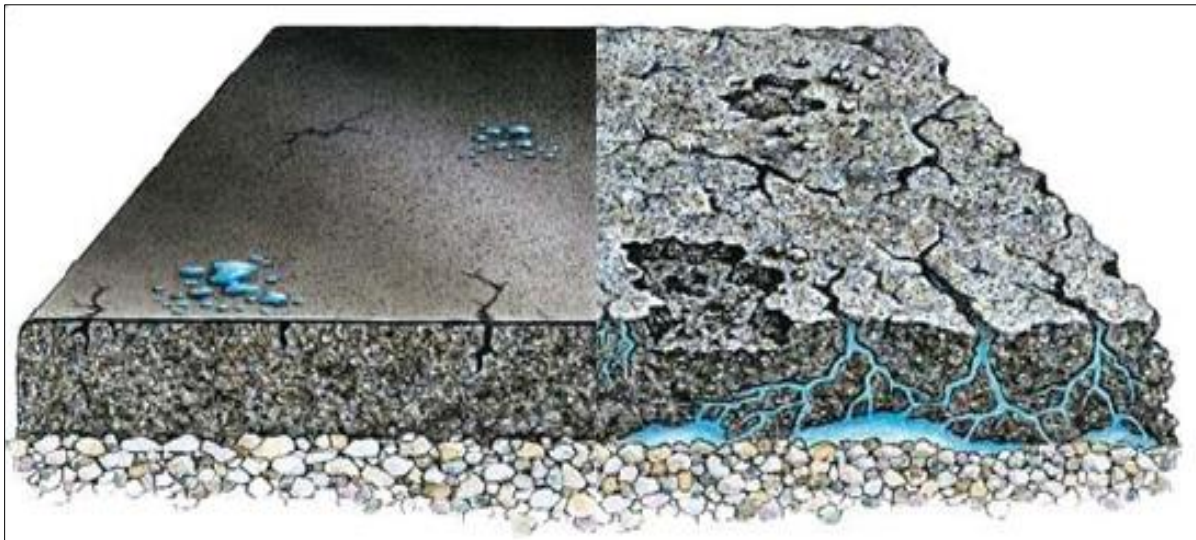


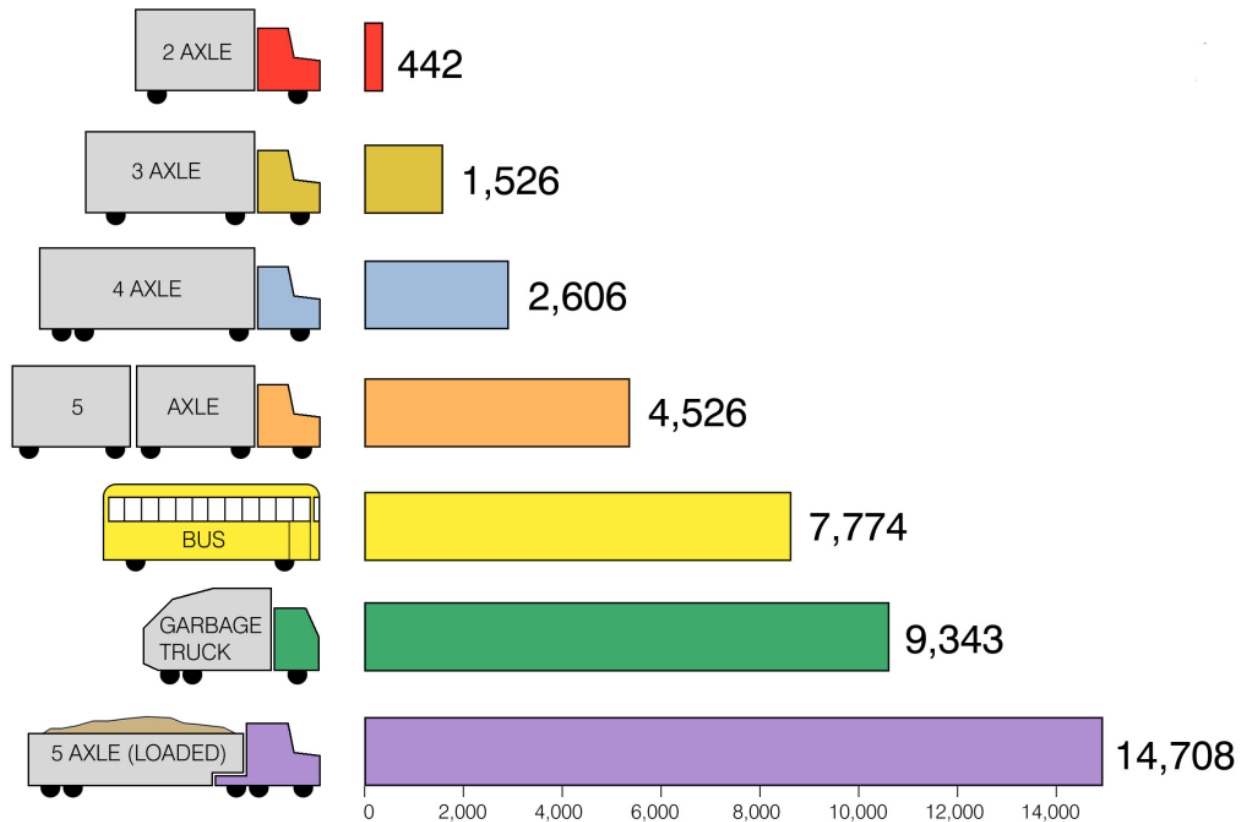
Oxidizing effects of sun
and water



Fatigue from heavy
wheel loads

The Impact of Sun and Water





COMPARATIVE VEHICLE PAVEMENT STRESS

(S-10 BLAZER = 1 VEHICLE UNIT)

Common Pavement Distresses



Weathering
or Raveling



Transverse or
Longitudinal
Cracking

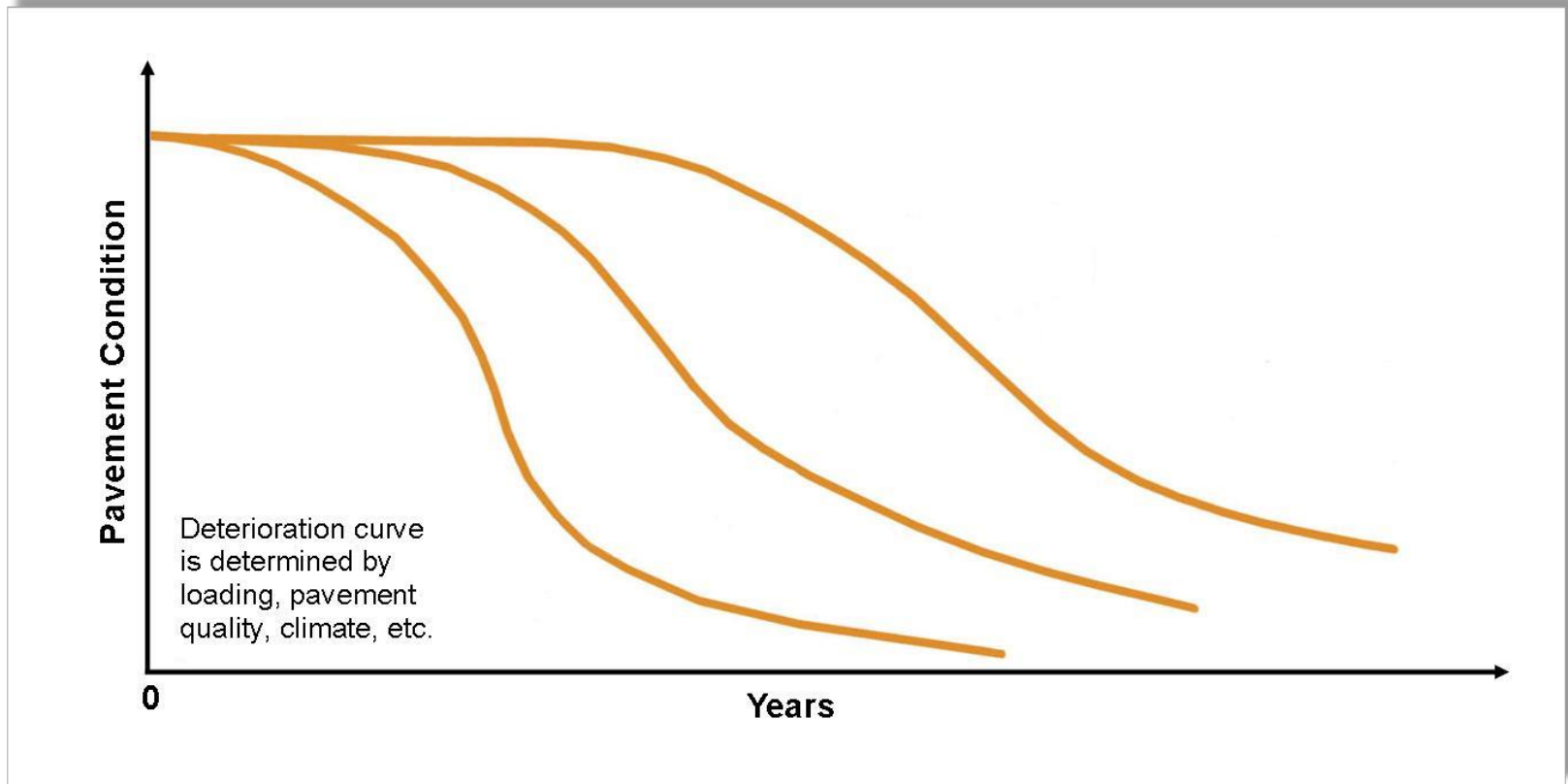


Block
Cracking



Alligator
Cracking

Pavement Deterioration Cycle



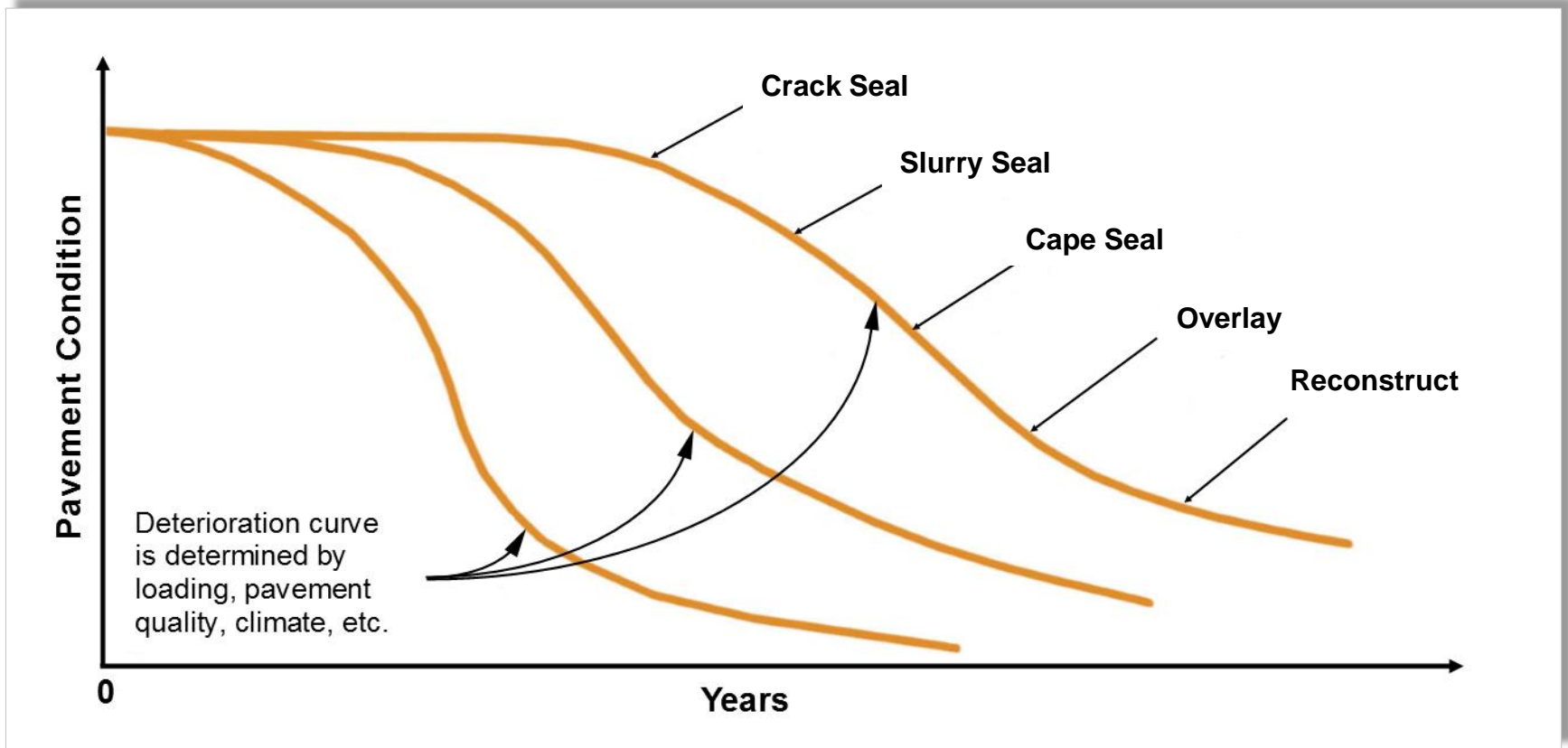
PAVEMENT PRESERVATION PRINCIPLES



Applying the **RIGHT TREATMENT**
to the **RIGHT PAVEMENT**
at the **RIGHT TIME**
using the **RIGHT MATERIALS**



Pavement Preservation Timing



Crack Sealing



Slurry Seal



Overlay



Reconstruct

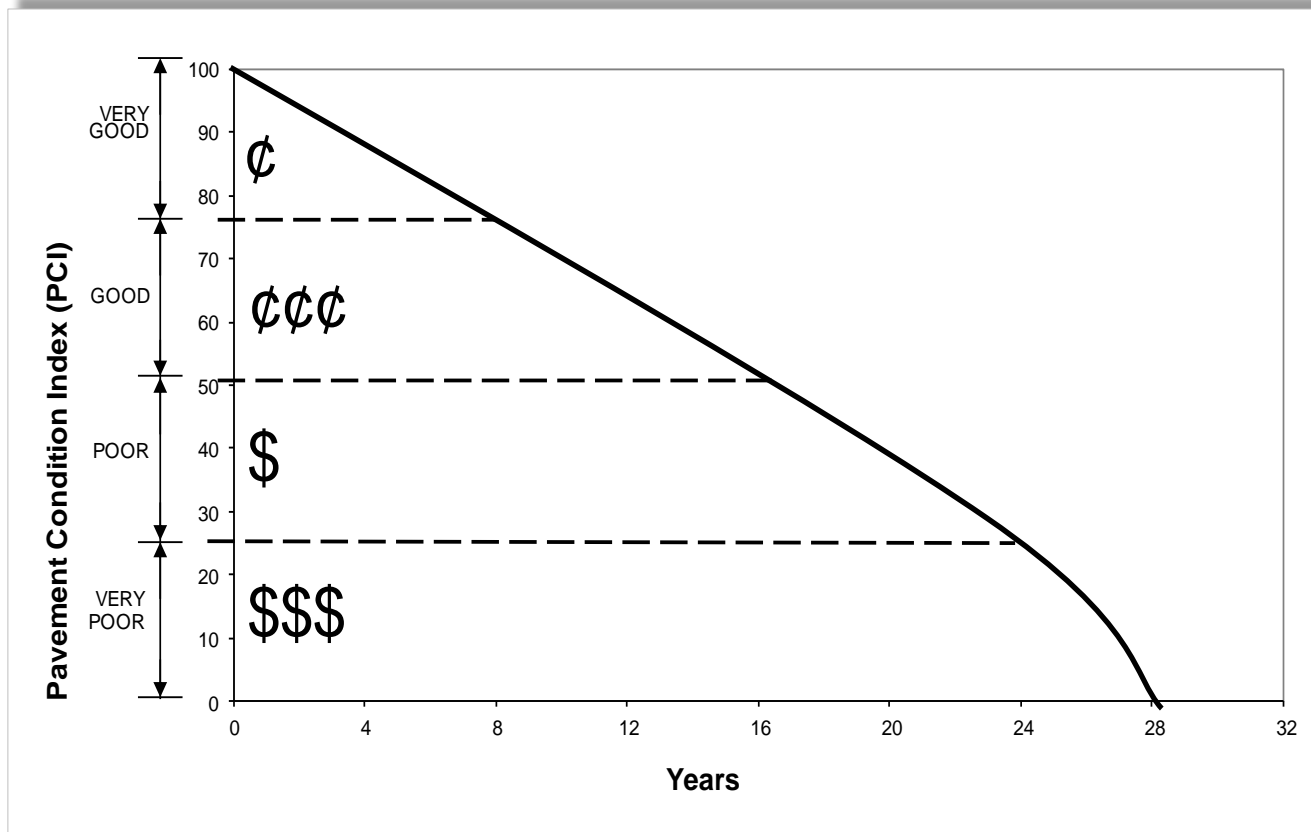


Good Pavement Management

- **Best-First “Top Down” Management:** focuses maintenance and rehabilitation on the best streets in the system. Interim procedure.
- **Worst-First “Bottom Up” Management:** focuses maintenance and rehabilitation on the worst streets in the system. Interim procedure.
- **Critical-Point Management:** focuses maintenance and rehabilitation on streets above rather than below a critical PCI. Most economical in the long run.



Pavement Condition vs. Maintenance / Rehabilitation Cost



PAVEMENT PRESERVATION



PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



What is a Pavement Management Program?

- Budgeting tool
- Inventory tool
- Record of pavement conditions
- Identifies candidate streets for potential repair and maintenance

A PMP is NOT a detailed design tool



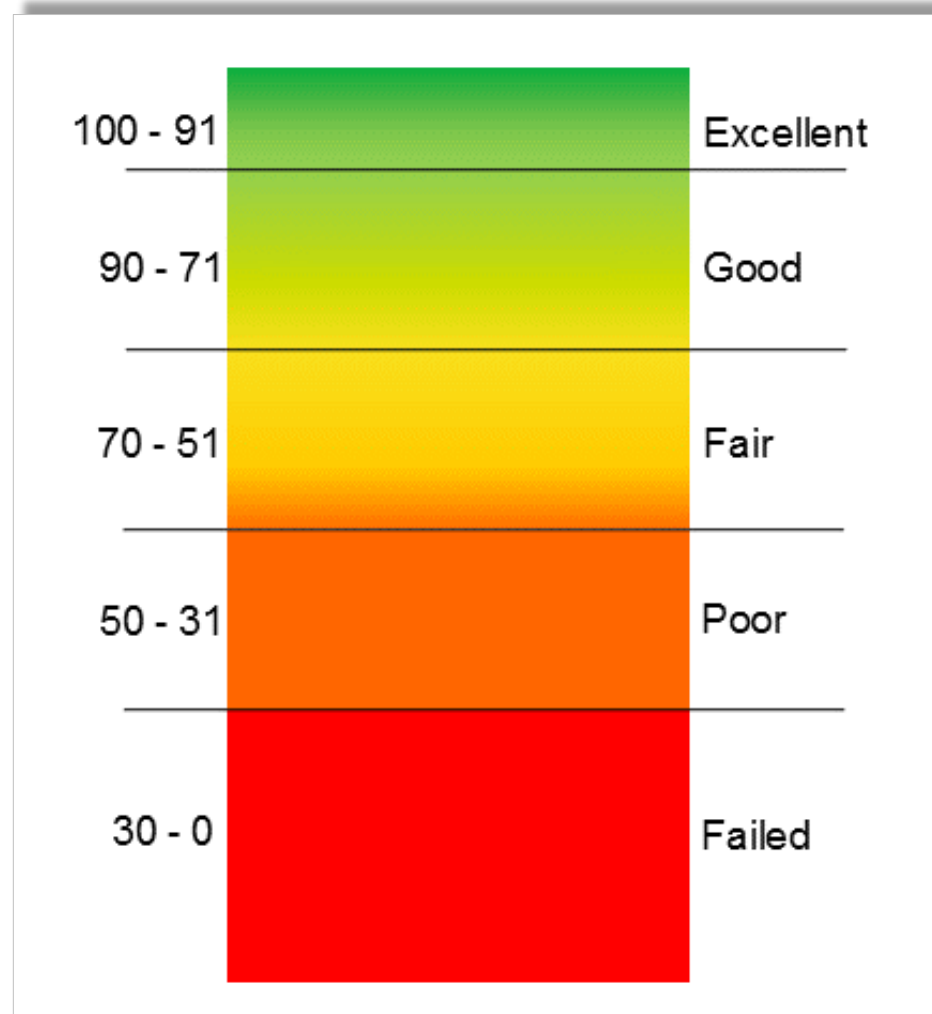
Evaluating Common Pavement Distresses

- Alligator cracking
- Block cracking
- Distortions
- Longitudinal / transverse cracking
- Patches
- Rutting / depressions
- Weathering / raveling



Evaluating Pavement

The Pavement Condition Index (PCI)



PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT

PCI = 0



Road Facts



ROAD CLASSIFICATIONS

Arterials

13 Lane Miles



Collector

40 Lane Miles



Local

84 Lane Miles



Deferred Infrastructure Needs

STREETS

Streets
\$38M

Current Level of Service by County and Jurisdiction

Current Level of Service by County and Jurisdiction											
					2014 Average PCI Score				Pavement Maintenance		
	Total Lane Miles	Total Centerline Miles	% Poor or Failed	% Excellent or Very Good	Arterial	Collector	Residential	Network	Arterial	Collector	Residential
Belmont	137.7	69.0	46%	12%	67	60	52	56	\$ 3,821,355	\$ 12,980,349	\$ 21,337,958



City of Belmont System Data (From 2014)

- System Size
 - ✓ 69.04 centerline miles
 - ✓ 9,537,416 square feet of pavement
- Systemwide average weighted PCI of 56
- Replacement value of \$102,734,000



Street Maintenance

	Fiscal Year 14/15	Fiscal Year 15/16	Fiscal Year 16/17	3 Year Total
Paving	516 Tons	470 Tons	607 Tons	1,593 Tons
Pot Holes Filled	264	321	517	1,102
Crack seal	45,607 Feet	37,163 Feet	34,529	117,299 Feet
USA Mark Outs	730 Marked	674 Marked	974 Marked	2,378 Marked



Compliance and Other Street Related Requirements

- ADA
- “Complete Streets”
- Bike Facilities
- Green Infrastructure – Drainage
- Signage & Stripping



Budget

- Measure I- \$1M/year
- RMRA- \$160K/ FY 17/18, \$478K in FY 18/19
- General Fund Surplus



Street Selection Process

1. Preliminary list base on most cost effective use of funds available in next 5 years with the use of MTC StreetSaver Pavement Management Program
2. Prioritize by use – most used streets higher priority than lower used streets
 - Safe Routes to School
 - Routes to Business and Commercial Centers
 - Average Daily Traffic (ADT)



3. Cross-checked against planned utility work and future development
 - Streets with planned work that would impact pavement are coordinated with planned work or scheduled after the conflicting work is completed
4. Streets are grouped by similar treatment into proposed construction packages based on available funds.
5. Process may be adjusted if the City is successful in securing State or Federal Funds that must be used in specific areas or classification of streets.



Potential Selection Criteria

- Worst Streets First
- Residential Streets
- Safe Routes to Schools
- Other?



SUMMARY

■ Good News

- Availability of Measure I & RMRA Funding
- Constantly looking for grant opportunities
- Constantly evaluating pavement maintenance technologies and methods (stretch existing maintenance dollars)
- aggressive pavement crack sealing and patching program
- Pavement goal is best management practices to maximize existing \$\$
- Targeted maintenance activities of the “At-Risk” streets
- Utility Coordination to minimize pavement impacts.



Department of Public Works

